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## YELLOW RIVER WATER CONSERVATION WORK AND TEST DRILLINGS

CONSERVATION PROJECTS -- Peiping, Hsin-hua Yueh-pao, Nov 52

Some of the large water conservation projects along the Yellow River included the construction of the Huang-yang Lock at the Suiyuan border and the Chi-wei irrigation project at the P'ing-yuan border. The Chi-wei irrigation project provides water for 400,000 mou of agricultural fields.

In the rate of water flow at the lower stream of the Yellow River reaches 4,000 cubic meters per minute, the embankment would be submerged. Using this as a guide for Yellow River water conservation work, the construction projects included the repair of a 1,300-kilometer long dike and the completion of 82 million cubic meters of earth work. On the lower stream of the Yellow River, 1.7 million cubic meters of stone work was completed. About 4.89 million trees and 17.67 million bunches of grass were planted and 42,500 holes were filled.

During the KMT regime, 29,000 square kilometers of rich soil in Honan, Anhwei, and Kiangsu were flooded and 325,000 people were killed. -- Wang Hua-yun ( 王 化 雲 ) Chairman of the Yellow River Water Conservation Committee

TEST DRILLINGS -- Peiping, K'o-hsueh T'ung-pao, Jan 53

In test drilling the Yellow River dikes such tools as No 6 and 8 wire and drills with the diameters of 0.9, 1.2, and 1.5 millimeters are used. During the tests, soundings are used to determine the cavities and the strength of the dikes.

The test drilling began at Tung-a ( 東 阿 ) (under the jurisdiction of Shantung) and Yuan-yang ( 原 陽 ) (under the jurisdiction of Honan). Because of faulty techniques, the original test was not a success. Afterwards, a worker at Feng-ch'iu ( 封 邱 ) developed and promoted the No 8 wire drilling technique and improved the large drills.

Incomplete statistics indicated that from 1951 to 15 August 1952 in Shantung and Honan 22,727,478 holes were drilled and 38,053 cavities were filled.

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